UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,218	12/06/2006	Amanda Jane Chalmers	0446-0185PUS1	9791
2292 7590 03/10/2010 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040 0747			EXAMINER	
			LIPMAN, BERNARD	
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/10/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/565,218	CHALMERS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Bernard Lipman	1796		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 №</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4,5,21,22,34 and 35 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,6-20,23-33 and 36-50 is/are reje 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	is/are withdrawn from consideraticted. or election requirement.	on.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and a comparison and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the co	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/20/06 & 12/3/07.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

Application/Control Number: 10/565,218 Page 2

Art Unit: 1796

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's election with traverse of the copolymer of acid monomer with ethyl acrylate in the reply filed on 06 November 2009 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that there is a single inventive concept represented by the 2 types of monomers required in generic claim 1. This is not found persuasive because this does not quite rise to the level of an admission that the other choices of monomer as well as the addition of different monomers would be obvious. The choice of monomers can very well represent different inventive concepts. Applicant can overcome the requirement by stipulating to the prima facie obviousness of the additional and different monomers.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 6-11, 14, 15, 23, 25-28 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Kurth et al.

Reference to Kurth et al teaches the claimed process and composition as exemplified in Example 11. The use in paint compositions is also taught in column 7.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/565,218

Art Unit: 1796

5. Claims 12, 13, 16-20, 24, 29-33 and 36-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kurth et al

Page 3

The properties of the polymers and the dispersions are either met or rendered prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art since the process of making the compositions are the same, and the reference teaches the use of claimed hydrophobic monomers as an alternative to those used in example 11. The use as a component in paint is clearly taught and would lead one of ordinary skill in the art to create compositions with the appropriate characteristics, or the characteristics would be reasonably presumed to be present, In re Fitzgerald Et AI, 205 USPQ 594. The examiner has presented a reasonable presumption that the teaching of the reference is the same as the requirements of the claims. Under In re Fitzgerald practice, it is now incumbent upon Applicant(s) to present evidence of difference between the claims and the teaching of the reference in order to overcome the rejection.

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

These claims seem to be a direct contradiction of the claims from which they depend. The parent claim requires that "wherein the monomers in said reaction medium at any point in time comprise less than 5 weight % of ionisable ethylenically unsaturated

Application/Control Number: 10/565,218 Page 4

Art Unit: 1796

monomer" but these claims require that the composition "is maintained with said ionisable ethylenically unsaturated monomer content throughout polymerisation of at least 55 or 75wt % of the total amount of monomers polymerised to form the heteropolymeric particles. This seems to be a contradiction, and renders the claims indefinite.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bernard Lipman whose telephone number is 571-272-1105. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on 571-272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bernard Lipman/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 1796 Application/Control Number: 10/565,218

Page 5

Art Unit: 1796